

Lewis No Friend to Miners' Wives  
By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn  
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# Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

★★ 2 Star Edition

Vol. XXI, No. 68

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1944

Published at 100 West 40th Street, New York 18, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1933

(6 Pages) Price 5 Cents

## SOVIETS SURGE INTO BESSARABIA 1000 RAF Bombers Blast Frankfurt, France

### Liberals Support Hillman Unity Plan

By Max Gordon

The claim of State Committee leaders of the American Labor Party that liberals are opposed to the Hillman Plan to unite the party under trade union leadership is false, a cursory survey taken yesterday among liberals and professionals working in and with the ALP indicated.

### 18 States Tell FDR: Won't Use GI Ballot

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—The White House tonight released without comment or analysis replies from 42 of the 48 governors to President Roosevelt's Soldier vote questionnaire, and they showed that 15 states definitely will not accept the federal ballot for counting while only six states definitely will.

Governor of 16 states said they probably would certify, in some cases with reservations, use of the federal ballot by overseas servicemen from their states.

Three others said their states, Missouri, Mississippi and Alabama, probably will not use the federal ballot.

From states, Delaware, Louisiana, Nevada and North Dakota have not yet decided their course of action. No formal replies have yet been received from the governors of Michigan, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Wyoming.

### REPLIES RECEIVED

Replies were received from 24 Republican governors and 18 Democratic governors. Four Democratic and two Republican have yet to reply.

States that will not use the federal ballot (15)—Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

States that probably will not use the federal ballot (3)—Alabama, Mississippi and Missouri.

States that will permit use of the federal ballot (6)—California, Florida, Maryland, North Carolina, Vermont and Washington.

States whose governors have promised to take steps to validate use of federal ballots or who have indicated they would do what they could to permit use of such ballots — Connecticut, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Utah.

Undecided—Delaware, Louisiana, Nevada, North Dakota.

Unreported — Michigan, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Wyoming.

### Trotskyite-Coughlinite Strike Clique Spiked as Ford Local Rallies to UAW

By John Meldon

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, March 19. — R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Auto Workers and the new re-elected leadership of the biggest local of the union, Ford Local 800 cracked down today against irresponsible elements in the union who have kept the UAW in a constant state of jitter in recent months by conducting wild cat strikes and stoppages.

Thomas indicated Saturday that disciplinary action had been ordered against 121 workers involved in two stoppages at the Rouge Plant which occurred on March 7.

Today it was announced that 27 of the total were fired outright. An other 37 will be permitted to return to work Monday but will lose all back pay from the time they were suspended. Eleven more were penalized with one to four weeks lay off. Meanwhile 16 of the total were absolved of direct responsibility by union investigators and were returned to their jobs with pay for

time lost during suspension. The balance of the 121 are still being investigated.

Following Thomas' announcement of drastic action against the disrupters, all eyes were turned on a meeting held this morning at Cass Technical High School by workers employed in the huge aircraft building at the Rouge Plant. It has been in the aircraft division that most stoppages have occurred and where the provocateurs have been most successful.

A clique of Norman Thomas Socialists, Trotskyites and a general assortment of anti-war klanism and Coughlinites turned out full force this morning in a futile, but determined attempt to stampede a strike in "protest" against the disciplinary actions.

This reporter attended the meeting and witnessed the activities of the provocative wild cat clique. Several times it seemed that the meeting would end up in a disastrous riot. Only the determined unity of the Ford Local leadership and mem-



ADMIRAL CHESTER W. NIMITZ

### Navy Bombers Hit Paramushiro

PEARL HARBOR, March 19 (UP).

Navy Ventura bombers, intensifying the American aerial offensive in the Central Pacific, struck Japan's northernmost naval stronghold of Paramushiro in the Kurile Islands Saturday for the third time in three days. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

The Aleutian-based Venturas of Fleet Air Wing 4 set several fires on Paramushiro, guarding the approaches to the Japanese homeland and about 1,000 miles from Tokyo.

At the same time, striking from bases in the Marshall Islands, Central Pacific air forces hit Japanese installations at Ponape and Kusaie in the Caroline Islands for the 34th time within a month.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, South Pacific, Monday, March 20 (UP).—The Allied occupation of the Admiralty Islands in the northern Bismarck Sea was completed Saturday, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's war communiqué announced today.

### Japanese Open Drive for India

NEW DELHI, March 19 (UP).

The Japanese have launched a major offensive toward India in northwest Burma, surging across the Chindwin River "in force at several points" to within a few miles of Manipur State, but have suffered heavy casualties in severe fighting with British 14th Army Imperial, a southeast Asia command communiqué reported today.

### Poll-Tax Law Up Soon in Senate

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).

Chairman Pat McCarran, D. Nev., of the Senate Judiciary Committee, said tonight that the anti-poll tax bill will be brought up in the Senate soon and that plans were being laid to defeat a certain filibuster.

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### UE Maps Program To Aid Servicemen

With 130,000 of its members in the armed services and many more to go, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, third largest CIO affiliate, yesterday made public a detailed program in behalf of servicemen and returning veterans.

The program, implementing proposals on veterans in the Baruch-Hancock post-war planning report, was approved by the union's general executive board in New York Friday. Efforts for a genuine soldier ballot, and for increases in enlisted men's

base pay and dependency allotments now under way, will be supplemented by a broad educational program to strengthen the friendship between production soldiers and the men at the battlefronts.

Facts about labor will be brought to the servicemen. Letters will be encouraged, as well as the sending of union publications.

While countering lying propaganda against labor with fact, the UE will begin activity in its locals and in the legislature to aid returning veterans.

Locals will be asked to study assembly privileges, initiation fees and back moves to enlarge membership—pay for the honorably discharged.

The program also calls for close UE and CIO cooperation with existing veterans organizations and other groups to assure returning servicemen the right to education and retraining, free hospitalization and medical treatment, return to his old job if he wants it, preferential treatment in Federal posts, government funds for those not absorbed in private industry with constructive work under government direction.

Other aid for veterans that the union will seek includes loans for farmers or small businessmen seeking to reestablish themselves, Social Security insurance credits and unemployment allowances after demobilization, a 3-month furlough with pay before final discharge, centralization of administration and labor representation in handling veterans' affairs and a centralized information service.

Veterans should be encouraged to form trade union veterans posts, chartered by one of the established organizations, the UE board said.

### C. P. Discussion On Parley Begins

The pre-convention discussion period of the Communist Party which will hold its national convention in New York City May 20-23 begins today, a statement by the National Committee declares. The Committee urged every member to join in these discussions and pointed out that summaries of this nationwide participation will be regularly published in the Daily Worker.

Here is the text of the National Committee's pre-convention statement:

In accordance with the call for the 1944 convention of the Communist Party to be held on May 20-23 in New York City, we declare the pre-convention discussion period open from March 20 to May 19.

The basis for constructive and thorough discussion has been laid by the enlightenment campaign which has already taken place within the Party in the past. The report and summary to the National Committee meeting of Jan. 7-8 by the general secretary of the Party, Earl Browder. We urge every Party member to participate actively in this discussion.

As a consequence of the involvement of every member in this discussion through the Party clubs and branches, and the adoption of political resolutions and proposals pertaining to amending the Constitu-

(Continued on Page 2)

### 200 Billion Job Program Offered

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).

The Senate War Contracts Subcommittee proposed that the nation plan now for a \$200,000,000,000 post-war production program assuring a sound economy and employment for all to prevent permanent displacement of an estimated 8,000,000 war production workers.

Headed by Sen. James E. Murray, D. Mont., and including Sens. Harry S. Truman, D. Mo., and Chapman Revercomb, R. W. Va., the subcommittee pointed out that \$13,000,000,000 of contracts already have been terminated, and said in a formal report:

"Not more than 10 per cent of the sums estimated due on termination claims submitted to date has been paid. An increasingly large volume of claims has been pending for over six months, and many claims have remained unsettled for over a year."

The subcommittee said many contractors "have hesitated or declined to accept new war contracts and have sought civilian production instead" because they are "fearful of being tied up in a mass of red tape in the event of termination."

"Management has been put in the position where it has often had to give disproportionate amount of its time to problems of termination instead of problems of production," it said. "The contracting agencies have been unable to develop the full flexibility of action that is called for at a time when military strategy and production requirements are rapidly changing."

The committee said that the uniform termination clause issued in November by War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes was "welcome," but is not a "complete answer."

### Gen. Wilson, U. S. Air Expert, Lost

U. S. ARMY AIR FORCE BOMBARDIER DIVISION HEADQUARTERS, England, March 11 (Corrected) (UP).

Brig. Gen. Russell A. Wilson, 38-year-old Combat Wing Commander and one of the Air Force's outstanding experts on aerial bombardment, was shot down at the head of a Fortress air division over Berlin March 6, it was revealed today.

Ironically Wilson was shot down before official notification reached headquarters of his promotion to the rank of Brigadier General. He had led the raids of March 3, 4 and 6.

Wilson's plane was hit by flak over Berlin a few seconds after it had loosed its bombs.

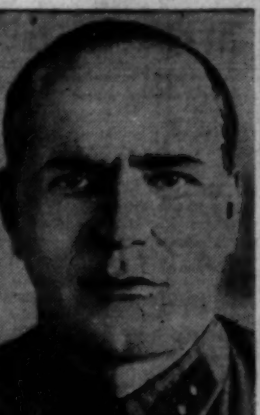
Several minutes later he announced on the radio that he would have to fall out and instructed the rest of the formation not to follow him. The flaming Fortress plummeted down into the city, presumably carrying its crew members with it.

### British Sloops Sink 6 U-Boats

LONDON, March 19 (UP).

Five deadly little sloops of the secret "Bird" class have sunk six German submarines in 20 days during which they fought off savage attacks by enemy U-boat packs on three sprawling convoys of merchantmen engaged in taking supplies to Britain for the invasion of Western Europe, the Admiralty announced tonight.

The actions reported were fought in the stormy Atlantic at distances of from several miles to 20 yards. Three of the submarines were sunk within 18 hours. The entire crew of 51 Germans were made prisoner when the sixth was sunk.



MARSHAL G. K. ZHUKOV

### Allies Menace Cassino Road

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 19 (UP).

Allied tank forces, driving along a secretly built mountainous German position at Cassino today and tonight were reported approaching the Via Cassina behind the town after seizing strategic Mt. Albaneta.

Driving on down the far slope of Mt. Albaneta, which has a slightly lower elevation than 1,700-foot Mt. Cassino, the Allied armored forces were only about one half mile from the Via Cassina, at a point about two miles from where it leaves the town. Severance of the road there would hopelessly trap the bitter-end German defenders of Cassino.

A vicious struggle continued throughout the day in the immediate Cassino area, with the Germans twice slipping through the Allied lines by means of ancient Benedictine catacombs to attack Castle Hill, just west of Cassino.

### Nazis Defeated In Bosnia Fighting

LONDON, March 19 (UP).

Allied bombers killed "a great number" of German officers and men in a recent raid on the Dalmatian coast port of Zadar, a Yugoslav People's Army of Liberation communiqué broadcast by the Free Yugoslav radio reported today.

In land fighting, sharp clashes between Yugoslav Partisans and Chetnik forces led by Gen. Draja Mihailovich, the latter aiding the Germans and Bulgarians were reported in Eastern Bosnia, Serbia and Macedonia.

Enemy forces suffered two major defeats near Banja Luka, headquarters of the German second tank corps in Bosnia, the communiqué said.

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### Boston Anti-Semites Beat Sailor in Parade, 15 Hurt

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, March 19.—Anti-Semitism flared into open violence here Friday, injuring 15, as hoodlums attacked a St. Patrick Day parade because a Jewish sailor in Navy uniform was among the marchers.

This was the latest development in a series of anti-Semitic incidents which has brought Boston into the national limelight in recent months. Seaman Albert Cohen, 17, jaunty in Navy uniform, marched in a place of honor with Veterans of Foreign Wars Malden Junior Band as the parade passed gaily through South Boston streets.

Before the parade ended, a boy about 15 began to jeer at Cohen. He followed along the line of march and a crowd collected behind him. Just as the band was about to board a trolley, the parade over, a two-minute pitched battle ensued in which one was injured seriously, 14 others suffered minor injuries and band instruments were smashed.

Ten girls were in the junior band of 40 children. They fled to safety. Jere Lucey, Veterans of Foreign

Wars official, said a formal protest was made to Mayor Tobin.

Shouts of "You're one of the Jews" and "We don't like you over here" were directed at Cohen along the line of march despite the fact that he was wearing a uniform, Lucey said.

At another point he said, there was the cry: "We're after the Jews in this outfit."

Police Commissioner Thomas F. Sullivan was quoted as saying of the attackers: "This bunch of young hoodlums was not from South Boston."

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall commented that the incident was "unfortunate" but possibly "isolated."

Cohen said he wasn't aware that he was the direct target of attack.

Some members of the band thought the wrath of anti-Semites centered on Samuel Dubinsky, 16, bass drummer, who was injured.

They heard one hoodlum say of Dubinsky: "He's a Jew," they said. One attacker then tripped the drummer and another kicked him in the stomach.

### Zhukov's Army Takes Kremenets

LONDON, March 19 (UP).—The Red Army, rolling westward at a record pace, surged across the Dniester River on a 31-mile front today and captured more than 40 towns in Bessarabia, climaxing an advance which had thrown the Germans back 70 miles in five days.

At the same time, Premier Joseph Stalin announced tonight in an Order of the Day that Soviet troops have captured the "powerful German defense base" of Kremenets, 75 miles east-northeast of Lvov.

Stalin said the captured bastion was taken by troops of Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukrainian Army. Stalin called Kremenets a "powerful natural fortress on the slopes of the Kremenets mountain range which had been reinforced by the Germans through a system of skillfully constructed fortifications."

The Red Army crossed the twisting Dniester in the area around Yampol, which they captured Saturday, and moved to within about 50 miles of the Prut River border of Rumania across which the Germans and Rumanians invaded the Soviet Union in 1941.

### SOROKI CAPTURED

Among the towns taken in the Bessarabia area was Soroki, five miles south of Yampol, on one of the river's many bends.

Moscow's broadcast war bulletin indicated that the German Dniester River line was cracking wide open under the powerful Soviet hammer blows, said that 27 miles northwest of Yampol the Soviet troops swept the Germans back 16 miles in 24 hours and crashed into the outskirts of Mogilev-Podolski, an important junction on the Zherinka - Cherniakhovsk Railroad.

Fighting now is progressing in the outskirts of Mogilev-Podolski, Moscow said.

In all of today's fighting on the long Ukrainian front the three Soviet Armies of the Ukraine hurled the Germans from more than 280 towns, making a total of over 4,000 won by the Red Army in their 16-day offensive.

The Order of the Day from Premier Stalin which earlier announced that the Red Army had captured Kremenets, was followed by a broadcast bulletin several hours later which said those forces, expanding the break-through, had captured more than 40 towns.

To the east the Soviet troops captured several large towns northwest of Vinnytsa, part of which Berlin said the Nazis already had evacuated.

South of Zherinka, which they took Saturday, the Soviets swept into 80 towns in a drive moving down the railroad toward Mogilev-Podolski, 43 miles southwest of Zherinka. On the Eastern side of the front, where Soviet troops were moving on the railroad running north from Odessa, the Red Army captured more than 150 towns on two sectors.

### Bombers Batter Austrian Airport

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 19 (UP).

The Mediterranean Allied Air Force destroyed 130 German planes aloft and around in a devastating blow to the Luftwaffe Saturday and strong forces of RAF Hurricanes, Liberators and Wellingtons carried on the offensive with a pre-dawn attack today on the rail junction of Plovidiv in Bulgaria.

"The 18th Air Force's 'wrecking crew' of Flying Fortresses and Liberators dealt the Nazi blow to enemy air power Saturday in attacks on five German landing fields in the Udine area of extreme northeastern Italy."

About 80 other enemy fighters got into the battle, however, and in furious dogfights over a wide area, 48 of them were shot down by the heavy bombers and their Thunderbolt escorts. The biggest battle occurred over Villorba, six miles south of the main Udine field, where 25 of 50 intercepting fighters were brought down.

Then the heavy bombers blasted Villorba and their other assigned targets—Udine, Lavarano, Gorizia and Maniago — with the greatest load of high fragmentation bombs ever expended in one operation in this theater.

While the RAF did not announce the tonnage dropped on Frankfurt last night, it was unofficially estimated that some 2,800 tons fell on that city, the center of Germany's chemical and precision engineering industries.

The Air Ministry said today that while clouds hampered observation of full results of the bombing of Frankfurt, toward the end of the attack the "glow of fires was visible over a wide area."

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# 5 Years Later -- Czechs Listen With Joy to Advancing Armies

By Ilya Ehrenburg

MOSCOW, March 19 (ICN).—Five years ago Czechoslovakia was the first to be burned at the stake. At that time the people of Europe did not yet know what Hitler's Germany represented. Slaughtered Spain, on the edge of the continent, raised a solitary voice. Munich was served as a medicine. "It is a question of minorities. . . it means peace for another thirty years."

On March 15, 1939 the Germans broke into the disarmed and betrayed Prague which was tied hand and foot. This was in the heart of Europe and there was no camouflage here; neither the cloud and cloak of Franco, nor the green cloth

of the diplomatic conference table. Nevertheless, many failed to grasp what had happened.

In Paris that same day, the deputies at a session of the Chamber were busy making accusations against the workers. They never suspected that the Germans would be in Paris fifteen months later. London at that time did not know what the siren sounded like; Belgrade didn't know yet that the Germans hate all Slavs, and Warsaw still thought she could eat well at somebody else's funeral feast. Warsaw did not see that it would be her turn next.

German tommygunners strutted through the streets of beautiful Prague. The Czech women looked

at the conquerors in silence. They had neither grenades nor pistols. But the Germans could not hide the fact that some of the women spat on German soldiers, spat in their faces. This was Czechoslovakia's first answer.

## SLAV CITY

Prague was one of the most beautiful cities of Europe, and one of the most modern ones. It possessed all that mechanized civilization had to offer. But above all it prized its Slav spirit.

Leading musicians, writers, artists and progressive people of advanced European culture lived in Prague. They didn't keep aloof from the people; they knew that art was associated with sweat, with tears, with

blood. Didn't they exploit the Czech writer, Vancura who preferred death to silence, let him serve as an example for the entire European intelligentsia?

There were many watchmakers in Prague. They used to sit under the archways, their heads bent over magnifying glasses. The townhall clock was the pride of the city. Prague loved watches. Did she know that dark hour would strike when the German tanks would halt the march of time?

The Czechs and Slovaks put their heart and soul into the making of their country. Its forests are parks; its fields, gardens. It has huge plants in Pilsen, Brno, Zlín. There are beautiful pastoral spots. Nothing

more fantastic could have been invented than Bratislava with her towers and bridges; her young wine which is drunk not in the taverns, but in the homes of the wine growers which are decorated with vines; or as the Bratislava are wont to say, "under the vines."

## HEALTH RESORTS

The walls and ovens of the Slovak cottages are painted in different colors. The Slovaks love ornaments. Even the crosses in the cemeteries are painted. Amidst the lakes and forests in Tatras were beautiful health resorts, known even in America.

It is impossible to write about the beauty of Czechoslovakia in a newspaper article. It would take volumes

to describe it all.

Then came the Germans. They not only plundered the country, they also maimed it. They removed statues, they deported the girls. They hacked down forests, destroyed orchards. On the streets of Prague, insolent Prussians can be heard barking, "Eins, Zwei!"

There is no need for me to remind the reader how Czechoslovakia is fighting. We are accustomed to reading the words, "Train derailed," "officer killed," "desert blown up," etc. But behind these words are the blood of a hero, the grief of an inconsolable mother, the underground struggle.

Who does not remember the small pool of blood which shook the world

the black blood of the mad boar, Heinrich! The name "Lidice" is known to the whole world, and there are thousands of such Lidices in all of the countries seized by the Germans. But the people have good reason for remembering the Czech village: the formerly peaceful Czechs, encircled by the Germans and deprived of their arms, daily go to their death, only to weaken the power of their enslavers.

We celebrated the liberation of Kiev together with the Czechs, for Czech blood also was shed for the capital of the Ukraine, for the mother of Russian cities. There is no ink in the world which binds like blood.

Our agreement is signed with the

blood of Russians and Czechoslovakians. We are doubly proud of the exploits of the soldiers under General Svoboda. They are the exploits of our brothers. And it is good if our soil has given them the strength for it, this very soil of Russia, the bulwark and pride of the Slav which the finest children of Prague, Bratislava and Uzhgorod dreamt of in days gone by.

Czechoslovakia is not so far off now. If the Germans have not stolen all the watches of Prague, the city's inhabitants are most probably joyfully listening to the tread of time—the Red Army advancing together with the gallant Czechoslovak units. They hear the tread of freedom drawing closer.

## India League Acts To Nip New Famine

LONDON, March 19 (ALN).—Warning that India is facing a famine disaster "worse even than that of last year," the national conference of the India League, held here last week, demanded immediate independence for India and the removal from the government of Col. Leopold S. Amery, Secretary of State for India.

The conference attended by 150 delegates from 113 labor and other organizations with a total membership of more than 2,000,000, called upon the government to send adequate food, grain and medical supplies to India without delay.

Challenging the contention of British officials that the famine is caused by hoarding on the part of peasants, and by inefficiency of the native Bengal administration, the conference charged that the hoarding is in fact done by large combine and landholders who have

the protection of British officials. The conference further demanded release of all labor and political prisoners in India, and protested the employment of Indian women in coal mines, where they are paid sixpence (10 cents) a day.

The delegates stood in silent tribute to the wife of Mahatma Gandhi who died recently in prison, afterwards resolving that "conditions whereby India's foremost leaders are subjected to such degradations must be brought to an end by the will of the British people."

## Notables Sponsor Unity Dinner Apr. 2

Prominent persons, including leaders in government, church, the arts, education, labor and the professions, have joined to sponsor a dinner for racial and national unity Sunday evening, April 2, at the Hotel Roosevelt.

The program of the dinner according to Samuel L. M. Barlow, dinner chairman, will strive to present a picture to the 600 or more organization leaders and key individuals who will attend, of the fifth column threats in this country to our racial and national unity. A program of action is expected to come out of the dinner.

Among some of the dinner sponsors are: Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Ogden Reid, Dr. J. H. Carpenter, Brooklyn Church and Mission Federation; Helen Hayes, Raymond Massey, Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers of America; Representatives Emanuel Celler and Vito Marcantonio, Newbold Morris, President of the New York City Council, Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

## LEADING SPEAKERS

Among those who will speak at the dinner, which was initiated by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, are: The Rev. Stephen Fritchman, director of the American Unitarian Youth and editor of the Christian Register, who will talk about "Boston's Battle Against Anti-Semitism"; Lee Pressman, general counsel for the CIO, who will discuss "Organized Labor's Fight Against Discrimination"; Albert Kahn, author of the widely read "Sabotage" who will talk about "The Fifth Column at Work"; and Paul Robeson who will discuss "One Nation—Indivisible."

The 125 members of the committee who are sponsoring the dinner, include: Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Ogden Reid, Paul O'Dwyer, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Henry Sloane Coffin, Union Theological Seminary; Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Rabbi David de Sol, Rev. Guy Emery Shipley, Elsie Rochon, Routee, National Council of Negro Women.

Also, Joseph Curran, president, National Maritime Union; Betty Hawley Donnelly, vice president, New York State Federation of Labor; Jacob S. Potofsky, general sec., Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Prof. and Mrs. Wesley C. Mitchell, Columbia University; Rex Stout, president, Authors' Guild, and Yehudi Menuhin, Violinist.

**Helsinki Paper Raps Linkomies**

STOCKHOLM, March 19 (UP).—The Helsinki newspaper Helastig Ennast, chief mouthpiece of the Finnish Peace Party, editorially today accused Premier Edwin J. Linkomies and his government of keeping the Finnish people and parliament in the dark about favorable interpretation of Soviet armistice terms "which concern points of the most decisive importance."

Regarding reports that Moscow is not insisting on immediate Finnish withdrawal from its present position, the editorial said "this means that our position as a negotiator is entirely different."

## C. P. Discussions On Parley Begins

(Continued from Page 1)

tion, it will be possible to enrich the political life of our Party, to further concrete and implement its win-the-war policy and to achieve solid unity in the coming convention.

State and District Committees have been directed to prepare the channels for the full expression and participation of the membership in this pre-convention discussion, by providing time for discussion at all club meetings utilizing existing bulletins and issuing special discussion bulletins for this purpose, as well as other satisfactory means for maximum expression of opinion. State Committees shall be responsible for transmitting all proposals to the National Committee, including those which may be submitted to the clubs but not adopted by them. Arrangements have been made with the Daily Worker to print regularly a summary of the progress of the discussion.

A thorough pre-convention discussion is essential for the maximum participation of all members in the election of delegates from all clubs or branches to the county or district conventions.

On the eve of the invasion of Western Europe, our National Convention will be a further contribution of the Communists to the victory of our nation and its Allies. The fullest democratic participation of our membership in the final formulation and adoption of our policies, Constitution and name of our Communist organization will assure the achievement of this objective.

## Liberals Support Hillman Unity Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

cent weeks. Thus, Alfange joined with reactionary, pro-fascist Zionist elements of the National Emergency Committee in attacking the Tehran and Moscow Conference decisions recently. The "Freedom House" group joined with the notorious Soviet-baiter and Roosevelt-hater Matthew Wolf last week in a statement supporting the pro-fascist Polish Government-in-Exile against the USSR. Mark Starr, ILOUW educational director and another of the Dubinsky "liberals," also signed the statement.

Thus, the opposition to the Hillman Plan by these "liberals" is considered a blind for their general support to the anti-United Nations policy of the Dubinsky group.

The genuine liberals associated with the party are for a united party under trade union leadership.

## Gov't Curb on Buying to Stand

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—The Federal Reserve Board tonight dashed the hopes of charge account "parasites" and installment plan "lifers" by asserting that consumer credit control will stand as an anti-inflationary measure as long as the need exists, probably into the postwar reconversion period.

The board has decided the restrictions should be retained to curb consumer buying as civilian production increases.

Pointing out that because of "Axis piracy" hundreds of seamen's lives have been lost, the CTC commended "the desire of Cuban seamen to be restored to active service" as revealing not only "their courage, but also their wish to help keep open lines of communication for national provision and commercial interchange now and after the war."

More important than financial indemnification to the owners for war risks is the replacement of the sunken ships by others "so that the maritime traffic which the country needs with growing urgency will be maintained," the CTC said.

## Treating Marine Ace



Capt. Donald N. Aldrich of Chicago, a leading Marine Corps ace in the South Pacific, has bandages changed by Flight Surgeon Lt. Ernest N. Weber, USNR, Centralia, Ill., on Bougainville. The ace received nine pieces of shrapnel in his thigh in a dogfight over Rabaul during which he downed his 17th plane.

## A Yugoslav Ceremony Under Soviet Skies

By John Gibbons  
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 19.—Last Sunday was a big day in the life of the Yugoslav unit on Soviet territory, now completing its training at their delightful birch forest camp not far from Moscow.

It was the oath of allegiance day—the men swore not to lay down arms until Yugoslavia was rid of the fascist invaders—and the swearing-in ceremony followed by a presentation to the unit of Marshal Tito's colors, the red, white and blue banner of the National Liberation Army with a red star superimposed on the white.

In a way the ceremony was a United Nations demonstration. The troops lined up on the parade ground were a mixture of Serb, Croat and Slovene, while the guests of honor included Brigadier General Petit of the Free French, Lieutenant-General Berling of the Polish Corps, General Pika of the Czechoslovak Military Mission, and Generals Zhukov and Guderov of the Red Army; as well as a score of newspaper men representing Britain, the USA, Free France, China, Canada and Australia.

Young, distinguished looking Veljko Vlahovic, veteran of the International Brigade (the received four wounds in Spain) presented the banner on behalf of his friend and leader, Marshal Tito.

## MANY RELIGIOUS BELIEFS

The ceremony of the blessing of the banner revealed that the religious beliefs of the Yugoslav unit are as varied as its national makeup. Three chaplains of the Roman Catholic, Greek Orthodox and the Moslem Church each blessed the banner in turn.

By far the greater part of the unit is made up of men who came over to the side of the Red Army at Stalingrad, and others who deserted at the Don and at Voronezh; and fought with the Soviet guerrillas against the Germans; while not a few made their way from the eastern part of Yugoslavia to Soviet territory.

Forty-three year old Colonel Marko Mestic told me that he was in command of an artillery regiment at the time of the German attack on Yugoslavia. Mestic's regiment fought to the last shell and succeeded in destroying their guns before being captured by the enemy.

After spending several months in a prison camp, Colonel Mestic was appointed by the Germans to command a Yugoslav artillery division, and in July, 1942 was sent to the eastern front. With the German units on their left and right, the Yugoslav division fought its way to the walls of Stalingrad.

At Stalingrad for the first time, Mestic's division held an independent sector on the front, and taking advantage of this, he made contact with the Red Army. On December 6, 1942, 700 survivors of the division, headed by the Roman Catholic Chaplain, Father Ante Vals, holding his

## Vesuvius Erupts Mile-Long Lava

NAPLES, March 19 (UP).—The historic volcano of Mt. Vesuvius erupted last night with one of the heaviest lava streams of several years cutting a flaming path down the mountainside for more than a mile.

Forks of flame hundreds of feet high shot from the mouth of the crater, lighting up the sky and Bay of Naples, while the molten lava caused several brushwood fires in its fiery path down the mountain. Thousands of United Nations soldiers in Naples witnessed the spectacle.

## Nazis Drop Boots at Uman The Better to Run Faster

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 19.—The Nazis are running as fast as their legs can carry them, leaving undamaged equipment all along the Uman battlefield, Red Star correspondent Capt. E. Ghekan reports in a dispatch on the 2nd Ukrainian front.

Describing the work of salvage parties, he says: "Salvage companies are following right on the heels of the Red Army. German trucks in perfect condition

are flashing forward, obedient to their new masters. This isn't the first time that Germans have abandoned war equipment in retreat, but here at Uman, the Hitlerites literally surpassed themselves. There is hardly a damaged machine here.

"Tanks and trucks are in long columns as if lined up for a march. This impression is strengthened by the large number of guns interspersed in the columns. But one little detail betrays how great the panic was here. German guns are trained in different directions, but hardly any fired a single shot.

"The Germans abandoned their most modern equipment; for example, many Tigers and Panthers, covered with asbestos compound to protect them against fire," he declares.

"Some machines have extra steel shields. In sorting the German tanks self-propelled guns, the hundreds of trucks and vehicles, the Red Army men are clearing them of all non-war articles. This is no easy task since the machines are filled with property plundered from the local inhabitants—cushions, blankets, dishes, even children's rubber nipples. Apparently the robbers had vast and varied demands, but at Uman, contrary to their habits, they abandoned not only all of the stolen goods, but much of their own outfits.

"Soldiers' boots and uniforms may be seen scattered on the road. To give credit to the German soldiers they don't lack ingenuity, and at a critical moment can quickly adapt themselves to local conditions. Indeed, running over the sticky ground was very difficult in the boots; it is far easier to run in the barefoot," comments Ghekan.

At the station of Fofash, the Germans abandoned dozens of million stores. Thanks to this, the captured guns were provided with adequate ammunition. The tremendous number of trophies and their perfect condition are the most glaring testimony of the magnitude of the victory won by the troops of the 2nd Ukrainian Front."

## Cuba Labor Names Fernandez to ILO

HAVANA, March 19 (ALN).—The Confederation of Cuban Workers (CTC) this week named Carlos Fernandez, a member of its executive committee since the formation of the CTC in 1939, as Cuban labor delegate to the International Labor Office conference, opening in Philadelphia April 20.

Elected as technical advisors were Ignacio Gonzalez Telles, Angel Confino, Jose Morera and Jose B. Costa, who are also leaders of the maritime federation, the tobacco and the electrical workers' unions.

Fernandez attended the Oct. 1941 ILO conference as a Cuban labor delegate, and as one of the CTC's leading experts on social problems.

## Chile Miners Ask Modern Army, One Anti-Axis Party

SANTIAGO, March 19 (ALN).—Modernization of Chile's armed forces and their "conversion into an efficient guarantee of our national and continental defense," through the elimination of all anti-democratic army officials, was urged this week by the third congress of Chile's National Miners Federation, the largest and most powerful union in this country.

Representing more than 60,000 workers from 65 local unions, the congress, meeting in the industrial city of La Calera, demanded "for national security reasons" that the government take over "all the means of production and propaganda, including schools, operated by Nazi and fifth column elements."

Supporting the formation of a single party of labor, now under dis-

## Scenes at Bug River As Red Army Came

By B. Polevoi  
Soviet War Correspondent

MOSCOW, March 19 (ICN).—For more than 30 months the area of the Bug River was in the hands of the Germans, and one's heart contracts with pain and hatred at the sight that meets the eye. Along the road running to the south to the Bug, empty and semi-demolished collective farms,

disapidated cottages whose white-washed walls gleaming in the sun and whose cherry orchards were once the pride of the area, are rubble and ruin.

The people in this rich area who before never knew what black bread was, look out from behind the broken gates, their eyes without luster, their faces emaciated, their clothes in tatters.

The period of German domination in this area was a nightmare. The southern Bug was a frontier for "German interests," and the area stretching beyond it the invaders, left the Rumanian pillage.

On both banks of the river border guards marched. But both Germans and Rumanians pillaged the Bug area, stripping it clean of everything—grain and fruit. Here, where prior to the war life granaries were stocked to capacity, we saw people wandering about like shadows, reeling from hunger.

The ground in these parts is somewhat dried up and the trophy car, its wheels sending up mud in all directions, carries us to the South to the Bug along the road of the German retreat. Here one does not see the endless chain of motorized columns of tanks, whippet-tanks and armored cars stuck in the mud as in the German retreat at Uman.

## FLED ON FOOT

Here the Germans fled on foot and had nothing to leave behind. In the area of operations where the Soviet units kept the Germans on the run, striking new blows, the Hitlerites simply discarded their helmets, gasmasks, gascloaks and even their knapsacks stuffed with plundered goods. In this fertile area where the invaders reckoned on eating rich puddings and pies, they received beautiful bruises and black eyes. The inhabitants in the big village in the Bug area of Krasnoselska gave us a vivid description of the retreat.

"During the last few days they simply poured through our village," relates the peasant Yulkin Sidoruk. "They presented a bedraggled sight, dirty, in tatters, some without caps, others without greatcoats; and some simply in their undershirts, some dragging a rifle, some empty-handed; some on horses, or more correctly speaking, two on a horse; some on carts, others walking, holding onto shafts of the carts.

"In a word, a real band of ragamuffins, and not troops. And all of

them were hungry and ill tempered. They minute they broke into the village, they made the rounds of cottages for food.

"One of them broke into my cottage, grabbed up a bowl with cabbage and began to gobble it up, mumbling 'meanwhile, 'Rus, Rus, Panzer Russ'."

**TYPICAL STORY**

This story is typical. Routed by the hammer blows of the Soviet troops, exhausted and blood-white by the continuous pursuit which gave them no chance to rest and recover, Germans rolled beyond the Bug like a molten band. In one of the villages, the peasants, wishing to save their cow, cried, "Rus, Rus! Coming this way!" And the group of armed Germans abandoned booty and fled.

Of course it would be incorrect to depict the German retreat beyond the Uman as disorderly throughout. The German Command succeeded in forming heavy rearguard groups and fiercely counter-attacking. But the advancing Soviet units crushed their resistance in violent battles and forced the enemy to continue to roll back beyond the Bug.

Passing through a big village our car sped on its way until we came to the turning of the road before us stretched a silver ribbon, the southern Bug River of plenty. The Germans wanted to make it a border between the Ukraine captured by them, and the piece of land which they had thrown to the Rumanians. But the Soviet troops have broken through to it before the spring floods, crossing it as they did the Don, the Dnieper and the Vorksa.

## Ford UAW Local Hits Strike Clique

(Continued from Page 1)

Grant warned the wild catter that the UAW will not quibble about its no-strike pledge.

"The eyes of the country are on our union," he said, "and we are determined to keep production moving. The element behind these disruptive acts are not aiming at the correction of minor grievances. They are aiming at the union itself."

Grant warned that the irresponsible fomenting trouble on the job are "striking at the heart of the keystone of the UAW itself. The establishment of the functioning of grievance machinery which we had to fight to achieve."

Behind the UAW's action in cracking down on this anti-union, anti-war crowd, is a sordid story which a half dozen union officers including Grant, Twyman and Leonard and a dozen Ford workers told this writer.

In substance, there is a well planned squeeze play underway. A squeeze play directed from the top by certain Ford executives and from within the union by a conglomeration of company snoopers, klansmen, Coughlinites and phony Socialists. The story as told to this writer by responsible UAW leaders and win-the-war workers in the Ford plant will appear shortly.



# Ask U. S. Probe Killing of Negro Soldier in Alabama

## Negro Youth Congress Offers Full Report to Stimson, Biddle

BIRMINGHAM, March 19.—On the basis of an on-the-spot investigation conducted in Gadsden, Alabama, by its organizational secretary, Louis E. Burnham, the Southern Negro Youth Congress has sent identical summary statements to Secretary of War Stimson and Attorney General Biddle calling for prompt action by the War Department and the Department of Justice in connection with the killing on March 11 of Raymond Mc-

### Legislature Is Spiteful — Mayor

Mayor LaGuardia called the 1944 session of the State Legislature, which adjourned early yesterday morning, a "Legislature based on spite and hatred," in his regular Sunday broadcast over WNYC.

He charged that bills designed to aid New York City were defeated because of spite toward him on the part of legislative leaders. His greatest criticism was leveled at the failure of the Legislature to grant more funds to the city though it obtains a major share of its funds from the city.

The \$148,000,000 estimated state surplus at the end of the current fiscal year (on March 31), he said, was \$81,762,560 more than the Governor estimated. The bulk of this above-estimated sum came from New York City, he claimed, chiefly from business corporation, municipal and motor taxes. Yet cities in the state received over \$13,000,000 less this year than in 1941, and will get only \$7,000,000 more next year than this.

The Mayor also attacked the killing of his anti-gambling bills, the provisions of the Legislature for mandatory increases in salaries and expenditures without granting the funds, the addition of four more election commissioners in the city and several other measures.

He was especially caustic about the Rapp-Coudert report regarding aid to the four municipal colleges. While he called the recommendations very good, he said that it was known months ago that they would be made, but they were held up until the last days of the session when nothing could be done about them.

He also attacked the failure of the Legislature to do something about price enforcement which, he claimed, needs the help of the State since OPA hasn't enough people.

The Mayor revealed, in the course of the broadcast, that the Emergency Maternity and Infant Care program for servicemen's wives has aided 250,000 wives and babies in its first year of operation, just ended. In New York, 9,039 mothers and babies have been helped.

**New Ships Named After War Heroes**

PORT NEWARK, N. J., March 19 (UP).—Two destroyer escorts named for a naval ensign and a marine gunner who lost their lives in the Pacific war, were launched today.

Mrs. Carl B. Campbell, Lamar, Col., sponsored the vessel named for her son, the late Ensign Fendall C. Campbell, who helped to sink or damage eight Japanese ships in the Coral Sea. Mrs. Jamie S. Goss, Tampa, la., sister-in-law of marine gunner Angus R. Goss, who was killed in action on New Georgia Island, was the other sponsor.

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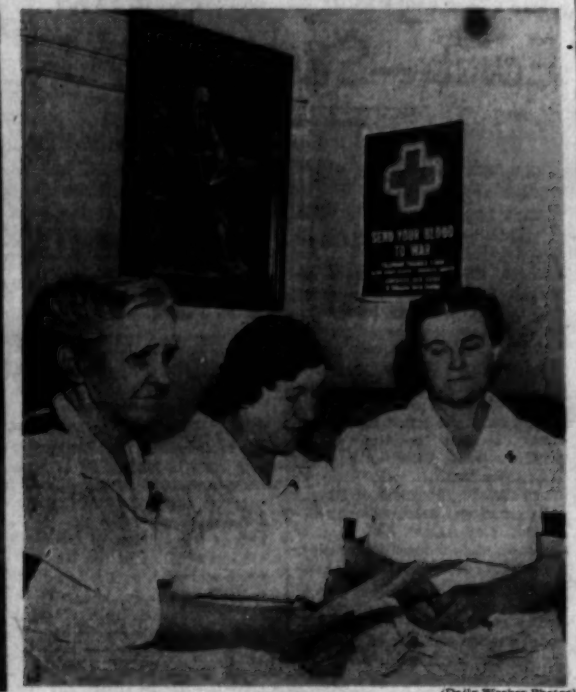
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## Their Kitchens Are Part of Battle Front Too



## Pies and Bandages By Fighting Mothers

By Louise Mitchell

There are mothers who sit at home and weep and others who fight in all the ways they know how to bring the war to a clean finish.

Mrs. Rose Pucelli with three sons in the army prays for them nightly but daily she knocks on doors to collect funds for Red Cross, paper for the scrap drive, tin and fat for ammunition.

The handsome Italian mother lived through one of her happiest moments "when all the boys got together last week for the last time before Joseph, my middle one, sails." On the above of her three-room flat, at 583 Union Ave., Brooklyn, is an embroidered dolly whose cross-stitches read: "To a friend's house the road is never long." The road to Mrs. Pucelli's door is the shortest in the neighborhood, where she is known as the most patriotic mother.

She was making a coconut pie for a Red Cross raffle when the Daily Worker reporter visited her. On the large kitchen table, she was preparing muffins with eggs laid by chickens she reared from chicks.

### WRAP BANDAGES

Every Wednesday, she and another hundred women go to the Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church where they wrap bandages for the Red Cross. In the evening they gather at the Trimore social club in the neighborhood for the same purpose. Mrs. Pucelli has 300 hours to her credit.

"My mother was married at Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church and so was I," she said dreamily, "and now I am making bandages, not only for my boys, God forbid they should need it, but for all mothers' boys. That is the way all the women feel."

Mrs. Pucelli's life is bounded by wars. She married a soldier during the last war; her oldest boy was a war-baby and her second a post-war bundle.

Having worked hard to raise three sons without a husband, she clasps her hands and whispers "Mama mia" when she talks about her son "who is on the water." She is trying to contact relatives in Italy, should her boy be sent there.

There is a candle always burning in the house near the sacred picture of the Madonna. In the St. Francis of Assisi Church before the statue of St. Anthony are three other candles for each one of the boys, together with thousands of other candles for other boys "which look so nice you should take a picture of them."

### FIVE SONS

Mrs. Viola Young, whose five sons in the army, is a close friend to Mrs. Pucelli. One of the Young boys was wounded at Guadalcanal and his mother works her fingers sore turning the corners of the Red Cross bandages.

"We all feel guilty when we don't go," she explained. Mrs. Bernadette Jantzer whose only son is in the Marines said, "The day I was sick and couldn't go I felt that something was missing."

Mrs. Young writes letters to her boys every night and Mrs. Pucelli intends to add a letter for her boy overseas to her daily chores.

Wine and cheese ended the interview. With a raised glass, Mrs. Pucelli said cheerfully: "A speedy victory. I hope the Russians lick the daylight out of the Nazis."

## Ration Points

Green stamps K, L, M in War Book Four expire at midnight on March 20. Green stamps have value corresponding to a number on each stamp. Beginning March 21, ONLY blue stamps and blue tokens will be used in buying processed foods. War stamps A8, B8, C8, D8, and E8 in War Book 4 are good through May 20. Each blue stamp is valued at 10 points. Blue tokens and green one-point stamps may be used as change.

**MEATS AND FATS** — Brown stamps Y and Z in War Book Three expire at midnight on March 20. Value of brown stamps remains the same as printed on their face. Beginning March 21, ONLY red stamps and red tokens will be used in buying meats and fats. Red stamps A8, B8, C8, D8, E8, and F8 in War Book Four are good through May 20. Red stamps are good for 10 points. Red tokens and brown one-point stamps may be used as change.

**SUGAR** — Stamp 30 in War Book Four, good for 5 pounds, becomes valid on January 15, and is valid indefinitely. Sugar stamp 40 is good for 5 pounds of sugar for home canning only and will be good through Feb. 28, 1945.

**SHOES** — Stamp 18 in War Book One is good for one pair of shoes and will expire April 30. Airplane stamp 1 in War Book Three is also good for one pair of shoes and no expiration date has been set.

## ACA to Meet in Kansas City

The seventh national convention of the American Communications Association, CIO, will be held in the Municipal Auditorium, Kansas City, Mo., from March 27 to April 1. More than 250 delegates from all sections of the country representing communication workers in telegraph, telephone, radio, marine, radio and cables and broadcast are expected to attend.

The United States Army Signal Corps has arranged an elaborate exhibit in connection with the convention and several new field communication devices will be on public display for the first time. Two wounded veterans will address the delegates. The commanding officer at Camp Crowder, Missouri, Lt. Col. Fink, will be master of ceremonies.

The American Communications Association represents nearly 30,000 communication workers throughout the country.

## Stage Stars Urge Schappes Pardon

Protesting the continued imprisonment of Morris Schappes as a "blow to academic and intellectual freedom," a group of fifty cultural and theatrical leaders have signed a telegram petition to Governor Dewey, requesting a pardon for the anti-fascist teacher.

Heading the list of those alarmed at the threat to culture are: Elizabeth Bergner, refugee actress from Hitler Germany; Paul Robeson, Franchot Tone, Kyle Crichton, editorial board of Callers; Anna Sokolow, dancer, and Canada Lee, actor.

"We artists of the theatre urge you to grant a pardon to Morris U. Schappes, former English teacher at City College," says the appeal to the Governor.

"We submit that two years in jail for the charge of 'perjury' is completely illogical."

"This imprisonment is a blow to academic and intellectual freedom. Distinguished scholars throughout the nation have testified to this."

They urged that the Governor, "in the interests of justice, grant a full pardon" to Schappes.

Other theatrical people who signed the statement were: Edward Chodorov, author of "Decision"; Billie Halliday; Sam Jaffe, actor; Philip and Julius Epstein, winners of Oscars for their screen play "Casablanca"; Zero Mostel; Sylvia Sidney; Jimmy Dorsey; Laird Greer; George Raft; Martha Raye; Milton Berle and actor J. Edward Bromberg.

## Soviet-Italian Amity Hailed Here

The hall of the Lower West Side Children's Center was crowded as an Italian-American rally paid tribute to American-Soviet friendship.

The rally was particularly important in view of the Soviet Union's recent recognition of the Italian government. Those present demonstrated that they saw through the reactionaries' attempts to confuse Italian-Americans and that they would permit no one to shake their faith in our Soviet ally.

Congressman Louis J. Capozzi reminded the audience that the "primary issue was the winning of the war" and that we should "cooperate with Soviet Russia, China and England for the sake of our Country."

August Bellanca, vice-president, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, sent a telegram calling for the "strengthening of Soviet relations for Victory" and for the rebirth of a strong Italian nation.

Other speakers included Hans Jacob, radio commentator of Station WOV, Dr. Bella V. Dodd, of the N. Y. Teachers Union, and Giuseppe Bert, editor of L'Unita del Popolo. These speakers expressed the opinion that the Soviet Union's recognition of the Badoglio government must be seen as the recognition of an Italian State which once again provides the reality of an Italian people.

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# UE Board Votes Support for Baruch Report

## Woodworkers Uphold No-Strikes

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SEATTLE, March 19.—The executive board of Northern Washington district council, International Woodworkers of America, has voted to stand by organized labor's no-strike pledge and to fight for grievances within the framework of governmental agencies.

The board took the action despite a recommendation by the IWA international officers who are urging a strike ballot in support of wage demands although the West Coast Lumber Commission has already scheduled hearings for March 22.

There is a strong probability of favorable action—while a strike ballot would jeopardize because both the War Production Board and the War Manpower Commission are urging the Lumber Commission to grant the wage increases sought by the IWA.

Previously the Plywood & Veneer Workers Local 9-330 had voted to reject a strike ballot.

Northern Washington district council in opposing a strike ballot stressed the policies of the CIO political action program as the best method of fighting for correction of labor's immediate grievances and in strengthening the position of labor for protection of the democratic rights of the common people.

Pointing to the clear-cut policy of the adopted convention pledging that the union would not be provoked into taking any rash action that would prolong the winning of the war one minute, the resolution said:

"The CIO political program is designed and intended to carry out this policy by fighting for the proper governmental consideration of labor's just grievances and to fight for a just and lasting peace in which labor can cooperate to increase and extend benefits to the common people of our country."

"We reject strike action and the threat of strike action as a means of obtaining our demands and recommend to the Local Unions in our district that they support this position to the extent of mailing back unopened any ballots which may be sent to them for such purposes."

## Holloway Named Hillman Aide

W. A. (June) Holloway has been appointed director of the Kansas Missouri region of the CIO Political Action Committee. It was announced yesterday by Sidney Hillman, chairman.

Mr. Holloway resigned as chief clerk for Missouri State Auditor Forrest Smith to accept the appointment.

## Will Ignore Green's Edict—St. Louis AFL

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—The Central Trades and Labor Union, executive body of AFL locals in this area, has accepted AFL President William Green's letter instructing affiliates not to cooperate with the CIO Political Action Committee—but with the implied proviso that it contents be "ignored."

Joseph Clark, president of the Central Trades Union, in urging that Green's letter not be rejected, stated St. Louis AFL locals' position. "We of the AFL have been getting along with the CIO here for the past six years," he declared. "We intend to continue to get along with them, regardless of the letter, and particularly because 'in the coming months unity is so vital to the whole labor movement.'"

Lloyd Weber, president of District 9, International Association of Machinists, the largest AFL local in this area, was the most outspoken in his criticism of Green's letter, charging that it was "another stab in the back."

"Not so long ago, in a Congressional election here, Green came out for one candidate, while the united support of labor was behind another candidate," he declared. "The man Green backed is now in Congress—Louis Miller—and labor has found out what kind of man he is."

Another member of the Central Trades Union, observing that labor union, can "elect anyone from the President to dogcatcher," added, "However, if we follow the instructions in this letter, we're just licked from the beginning."

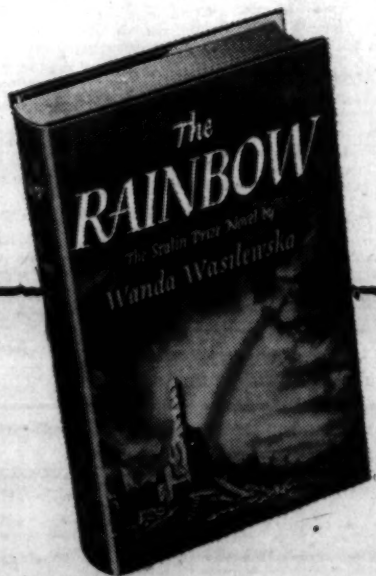
## Hearst Writer Sees FDR Ahead

President Roosevelt still has the "inside track" in the 1944 presidential race, a syndicated Hearst feature reviewing election prospects confessed yesterday.

Written by the notorious anti-administration newspaper and radio commentator, Fulton Lewis, the article admits that the President's chances of reelection against any Republican are 52 to 48.

Supposed defections from labor's ranks "seem to be mythical," according to Lewis, but he has lost heavily among the farmers. The President will have to depend upon industrial metropolitan areas, he insists, to make up for defections in the rural areas.

The Hearst writer predicts, however, that the Republicans will carry the House of Representatives by a majority of from 25 to 50 seats, and will also win a majority in the U. S. Senate.



## Just Published—The Stalin Prize Novel

THIS novel was recently given Russia's highest literary honor, the Stalin Prize. It tells the human story behind the news from Russia. As we read in the headlines of the Russians' recapture of city after city, we often overlook the courage of old men, the women, the children of the small villages in between, who held out for so long against Nazi cruelty. *The Rainbow* tells the heroic story of one such village in the Ukraine.

Wanda Wasilewska is now a war correspondent with the Red Army, and is also the leader of the Union of Polish Patriots organized in the U.S.S.R. Over 500,000 copies of *The Rainbow*, her fourth novel, have been sold in Russia. Price, \$2.50

## THE RAINBOW

By Wanda Wasilewska

SIMON AND SCHUSTER, PUBLISHERS - NEW YORK

## Urges Political Action for FDR

Welcoming the Baruch-Hancock report as a "constructive program" for an orderly economic transition, the General Executive Board of the CIO's United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers moved to advance the union's own post-war adjustment program.

The board backed fully the views on the report as expressed by CIO President Philip Murray, noting his stress on labor participation on all post-war adjustment bodies.

"The Baruch-Hancock plan," the electrical workers union, third largest affiliate of the CIO stated, "presents a constructive program for lightening the war mobilization machine and planning the orderly transition to the period following victory."

Stressing the importance of support for President Roosevelt, the union leaders voted unanimously that "the Baruch Report and its constructive proposals and development by President Murray can find application only to the degree that we maintain national unity under the leadership of President Roosevelt."

To that end, the UE, together with the CIO and the entire labor movement, intensified its political action campaign for 1944.

Previous to discussion of the Baruch plan, a comprehensive program for aiding in the rehabilitation, education and employment of veterans of the present war was adopted. Included in the program is a provision for "consideration, on its merits, of any application filed by a local union asking for the right to waive initiation fees for returning war veterans."

The Board heard a report from Julius Emspak, General Secretary-Treasurer of the Union, stating that 76,000 new members have been added to the Union's 600,000 members in the past three months. In addition, Emspak stated that the Union has received to date 143 production awards in various plants throughout the country.

Meeting in its quarterly session here, the general executive board of the Textile Workers Union, CIO, labeled the Baruch report as "a pattern for a return to 'business as usual' and a denial of the principles of a militant democracy."

The Union, apparently disagreeing with the stand of President Philip Murray, went on record as "deploring the plan as one which fails to meet every respect to meet the social and economic needs of the common people of the United States."

"In the main," declared the resolution, "the Baruch Plan is a blueprint for another return to 'normalcy' and on its face is merely another drive of free enterprise to get the governor out of business and the country back to the disastrous groove of cartels and monopolies."

The board also endorsed the Green-Lucas soldier vote bill, backed the President's tax bill veto, and called for speedy reenactment of the Price Control Bill.

## Dubinsky Loses In Boston Locals

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, March 19.—The locals of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union here elected delegates to the union's convention scheduled here next June consisting of friends of the Soviet Union and supporters of international labor unity.

Cloakmakers, Local 56, elected two delegates and Dressmakers, Local 46 named three on the Unity ticket. The candidates supporting President David Dubinsky were routed. The unity forces also elected most of their candidates for other posts.

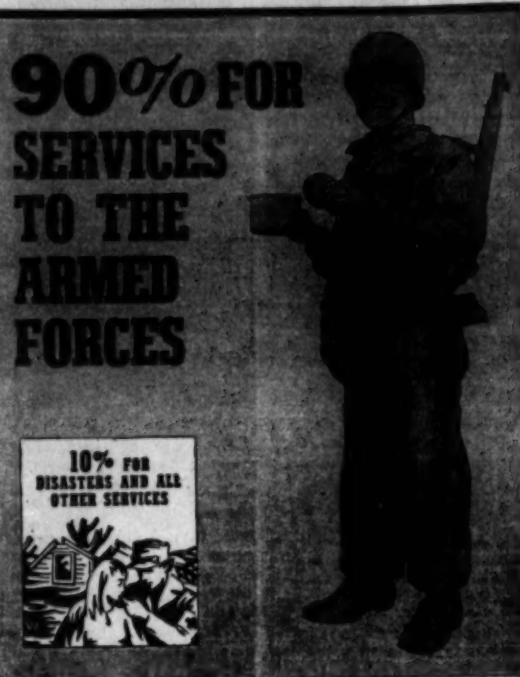
## Urges OK on Return Of Italian Exiles

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born yesterday urged public action to effect change in State Department policy which at present prevents anti-fascist exiles in the United States from returning to Italy.

After the fall of Mussolini, "Exiles in the United States, Mexico, Canada, Great Britain, and elsewhere lost no time in expressing their desire to return to Italy, where they could contribute from their experience, their devotion, their military and political leadership to their peoples struggle for freedom and democracy. Allied policy appeared to favor their return. . . . Nevertheless, applications for exit permits filed by democratic Italian leaders were allowed to gather dust on the shelves of the State Department," said the Committee.

The Committee's statement urges "resolutions, letters and telegrams be sent immediately to the State Department urging them to reverse their action in this matter."

## How your RED CROSS contribution is being used



## Cleveland Irish Reply To President DeValera

By Beth Riley

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 19.—Fascist sympathizers, hiding behind the religious and national interests of this city's politically powerful Irish-American citizenry moved in to take over St. Patrick's Day, but the assault of that fifth column ran headlong into a brick-wall of anti-fascism.

## Irish Unionists Here Hit De Valera

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 19.—A group of Buffalo labor leaders of Irish extraction took the occasion of St. Patrick's Day to cable Eamon De Valera, president of Eire, urging that he "clean the snakes out of Ireland by expelling all Nazi and Japanese agents."

The full message follows: "As American labor unionists of Irish extraction, we take the occasion of this St. Patrick's Day to urge that you clean the snakes out of Ireland, by expelling all Nazi and Japanese agents for the sake of freedom in Ireland and throughout the world, and to save the lives of fighting men in the impending invasion."

The message was signed by John Michael Fanning and John W. McCann, United Steelworkers of America, CIO; Jerold Mooney, Electrical and Radio Workers, CIO; Owen J. Kavanagh, Building Service Employees, AFL; Joseph Redmond, Pipe Caulkers Union, AFL; James H. Durkin and Bernard J. Mooney, Office and Professional Workers, CIO; Michael Clune, Transport Workers, CIO; John McNamara, Laborers Union, AFL; Michael Kearns, National Maritime Union, CIO.

## Textile Union Asks 48-Hr. Week

The National Executive Council of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, yesterday called upon the War Manpower Commission to establish a compulsory 48-hour week in the cotton-rayon weaving industry.

The union qualified its request, however, by declaring that it is convinced that "low wages are the basic cause of the manpower shortage and lagging production that hampers the industry and until wages are raised, no satisfactory solution of these problems can be reached."

The action was taken at the quarterly meeting of the Council in the union's national headquarters. A resolution adopted by the Council pointed out that government studies have indicated that there will be a deficit of not less than 2 billion yards of cloth in 1944 and that the cotton-rayon weaving industry now needs between 50,000 and 100,000 more workers.

"The drop in textile production," the resolution stated, "presents a serious problem, because substantial proportions of all cotton-rayon textile goods are devoted to military and industrial needs directly connected with the war effort. The reduction is also bound to be reflected in a considerably smaller volume of textiles being available for civilian needs, lend-lease and other purposes."

## Servicemen's Aid

By World War II Vet

A CIO survey on job-study opportunities for servicemen offers the following suggestions. For general information on the nature and qualifications of any particular kind of work, write to: Occupational Information and Guidance Service, Vocational Guidance, U.S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C. For a list of trades where apprentices are trained, write for a free copy of "The National Apprenticeship Program," issued by the War Manpower Commission, Bureau of Training, Washington, D. C. For a pamphlet called "From Military Service to Civil Service," write to U.S. Civil Service Commission, Washington.

Servicemen and women who incurred disabilities during service are eligible for the vocational training rehabilitation program of the Veterans Administration. This provides for increased pensions for disabled vets during a training period designed to restore earning ability. For information on qualifications and occupations, write for a bulletin on "Vocational Rehabilitation" to Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C.

The Jewish War Veteran carries an article attacking the anti-Semitic, anti-democratic America First Party. . . . Ninety-eight-year-old Dan Harris, last known survivor of 8,000 Jews who fought in the Civil War, has been named honorary national commander of the Jewish War Veterans. Harris served in the Civil War on a sloop of war, Saratoga, and was in the naval raiding party that landed at Georgia and helped General Sherman in his march to the sea.

Women who want to enlist in the WACs but haven't the required two years high school or business school training, have to pass a mental aptitude test. . . . Send your man the CIO's Servicemen's Edition. All you have to do is send his address to CIO, 718 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D. C.

The American Legion Magazine has a full-page eulogy to Secretary of State Hull. It reads: Well done, Mr. Hull. We said at Omaha, "The American Legion reaffirms its faith in the foreign policy of our government." The Moscow agreement and our relations with other American nations are convincing reasons for Legion faith. The editorial is signed by Warren H. Atherton, national commander.

If your husband, son or brother should be coming home from the wars and start slinging the army lingo, here are a few translations: Army banjo, a shovel; belly robber, mess sergeant; battery acid, coffee; bewilder, cavalryman; boudoir, army tent; bubble dancer, dishwasher; bussard, chicken; grass salad, hashbrown; cook, strictly out plug; feeling fine; swacked, plastered; skirt patrol, out looking for feminine company; spin in, go to bed; sugar report, letter from a girl; and tiger meat, beer.

Nearing the end of its need for new junior officers, the War Department has cut the number of officer training schools in the United States from 26 to 19 and the number of overseas from four to one (Australia). . . . Dependents of servicemen requiring financial assistance pending receipt of allotments and allowances or other government benefits should apply to local Red Cross Chapters.

Question: Where can my wife apply for maternity care?—B. T. Answer: She may select her doctor and fill an application at his office. He will send the form to the State Health Department which will notify both your wife and doctor of its approval. She is entitled to medical, hospital and nurse's care during her maternity period without cost. Your baby is also entitled to similar care during its first year.

So many queries have come in on mustering-out pay rates that we print a summary for the benefit of those who missed them when first issued.

If you served less than 90 days, you will be paid \$100. If you have 90 days or more of active service, with no foreign service, you will get \$200, payable in two monthly installments of \$100.

If you have 90 days or more of active service, plus foreign service, you will receive \$300, payable in three monthly installments. You are not eligible for mustering-out pay if you are:

1. Mustered out before Dec. 7, 1941.
2. Dishonorably discharged.
3. Discharged or released from active service and placed on the retired list with retirement pay.
4. Discharged or released from active duty on your own request to accept employment without having served outside the limits of the United States or Alaska.
5. An Area Corps Reserve Officer entitled to receive a lump sum payment on return to inactive duty.
6. A student detailed during the entire period of active service for training under the Army Specialist Training Program, the Army Air Forces College Training Program, or similar programs under the Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard.
7. An officer at the time of discharge, or released from active service with a rank higher than captain in the Army or Marine Corps, or lieutenant in the Navy or Coast Guard.

## Validity of Cutters Election Challenged

Formal charges challenging the validity of the election in Cutters Local 10, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, home local of President David Dubinsky, will be filed by the Rank and File Group, Charles Nemeroff, secretary, announced yesterday.

Irregularities, foreshadowed when Isidore Nagler, manager, refused to permit Rank and File watchers to guard ballot boxes against fraud, were perpetrated in such a way as to completely nullify democratic expression, Nemeroff said.

He and other Rank and File served notice of the challenge at 2 P. M. yesterday to the local's officialdom and left Manhattan Center where the administration continued to tally Saturday's vote. Counting continues today.

The Nagler-led administration claimed a total vote of 5,876 in the election, the highest vote in the local's history and nearly 200 more than in the two last polls, according to Arnold Ames, Rank and File chairman.

He directly challenged the figure, pointing out that more than a thousand cutters left for the armed forces since the last election and several hundred for war industry. Rank and File clerks exits at Manhattan Center, scene of voting counted 3,800 as the total at the polls, Ames asserted.

As evidence of a drop in voting, he cited the fact that in previous years there were always hours when there were lines, waiting to cast ballots. On Saturday, however, he said, there was only a slow but steady trickle.

Rank and File charge that Nagler, Louis Stolberg, assistant manager, it would "do a job" on the and other officials openly electioneered inside the polling place in violation of all regulations.

"The cynical and high-handed manner in which the most elementary democracy was flaunted in this election shows clearly what the administration had in mind when it boasted it would 'do a job' on the Rank and File," Ames commented. "That job started with the framed-up charges against me and

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## A Program for Italy

**B**OTH the President and Mr. Hull in their Friday press conferences contributed to a further understanding of the immediate issues in Italy. It is clear now that our State Department did have prior knowledge of the Soviet intentions to recognize the Italian government; but it is also clear that the agreement of the three powers in principle has not been fully carried into practice.

The President helped to put things in their proper focus when he advised the press (some sections of which have such an anti-Soviet, anti-United Nations bias) not to jump to "far-fetched conclusions." Problems do exist, as they always will in real life. But the Italian problem is fully soluble on the basis of the Moscow conference agencies and declarations. The coalition of the three great nations, which is actually solving much larger and more complex problems, is fully capable of solving this one as well. And it is our opinion, which a growing number of papers and commentators share, that the Soviet action actually unlocks the door to further progress in a healthy direction.

The situation in Italy has been complicated by the fact that before the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition achieved its fundamental understanding, British and American military and political operations were already under way. It was already two months after the armistice when a basic set of principles for Italy were finally formulated. And in December, the plans for the second front in France replaced the previous, purely Anglo-American conception of the Italian campaign as a stepping-stone to central Europe.

The AMG, in which the U.S.S.R. was just a by-stander, was premised on the idea that the Italian people could not govern or mobilize themselves; on the other hand, the difficulties of the fighting in Italy, together with the shift of major attention to the West, made it more important than ever that the Italian people themselves be mobilized for the war.

To mobilize for war, it was necessary to sweep away the remains of fascism, begin to reconstruct industry, form a popular army under leaders whom the people could trust. The Allied Advisory Council was equipped with just such principles, and the U.S.S.R. took it so seriously that one of its vice-foreign commissars, Andrei Vyshinsky, was appointed to it. It soon appeared, however, that the pre-Tehran AMG, with its reactionary ideas and dubious personalities, was actually vetoing the work of the Allied Advisory Council.

The AMG continued to support Badoglio and deal with him, but only to the extent of pitting him against the Committee of Liberation; the Committee, while ready to assume the responsibilities of mobilizing Italy for the war, did not even have freedom of speech and assembly. There was actually more of it in Bari than in Naples. Churchill's speech of Feb. 22 gave the impression that everything must wait until after the liberation of Rome. This only perpetuated the stalemate, instead of breaking it.

So we can understand now why Vishinsky was withdrawn from his post, and we can understand how very good principles were not realized in action. The first problem was to recognize the political existence of the Italian people, and deal with an Italian government, through which it might finally be possible to eliminate the stranglehold of outworn institutions like AMG. The Soviet recognition of Badoglio does not yet do all this, but it opens the way for such a development. It bolsters the morale of all Italians. It opens the possibility of their self-mobilization, which is the key to their self-liberation

as their brothers in the heart of Italy, the north, have shown.

What now? We think that all intra-coalition misunderstandings should be quickly eliminated, and the Allied Advisory Council given full powers to carry forth the Moscow conference decisions. Last autumn, the Committee of Liberation in the north, through its radio "Milano Liberta," proposed that the present King abdicate, but without prejudicing the right of the Italian people to decide at the end of the war whether they want a new King or a republic. That strikes us now as the most sensible proposal. The Italian government (which is how the Moscow declaration referred to Marshal Badoglio's set-up) should be broadened to include all anti-fascist elements now in the Committee of Liberation. All Italian armed forces should be actively involved in battle, purged of known fascists. And this should be done immediately, instead of waiting until Rome is liberated.

Our own State Department and the British Foreign Office, whose agents in Italy have hampered these developments, now have the obligation of bringing them about.

## TWU Comes to Philly

**T**HE CIO's Transport Workers Union won a great victory at Philadelphia last Tuesday—its greatest since the days when the open-shop run transit lines of New York City toppled.

The victory crowns a 50-year-long effort to unionize the Philadelphia Transportation Co. workers. The notorious "Mitten Plan" of paternalism, company-unionism and stock ownership ties, was smashed. Upon its ruins rises a progressive, vigorous organization of 11,000 workers.

Because of the nature of the election and issues at stake, the entire city became interested and involved. Thanks to the TWU's experience in New York, its leaders knew how to win the support of all the people.

The company union drew only 1,815 votes against 4,410 for the union headed by fighting Mike Quill. The third contestant, the AFL's Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Workers, came out third best with just 1,637 votes.

The role of the Amalgamated's agents was a particularly disgraceful one. They tried to sneak in by the use of the Hitlerite weapon. They sought to alarm the workers against what they called a "Communist" union and a union that admits Negroes. They received the answer with a crushing weight that they will long remember. Some reactionaries never learn. Old W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated continuously for 52 years, and an AFL vice-president, certainly doesn't.

Fortunately, most American Labor, CIO and AFL, looks forward. Mike Quill and his associates will be applauded by the overwhelming majority of labor. It is also to be hoped that some AFL officials, particularly those in Philadelphia will draw the lesson. The menace of company-unionism now being encouraged anew, ought to warn them of the need of unity among the legitimate unions—at least to the degree that once a real union wins, it becomes the union of all workers involved, CIO and AFL.

Knowing the TWU as one of America's foremost democratic unions we are sure it will open wide an opportunity for membership, leadership and union benefits to all including those who supported the company union or the AFL Negroes, whites, women and men.

Just as in New York, the TWU and its fighting leaders have been a powerful progressive influence in the life of the entire city, so in Philadelphia, the consolidated strength of 11,000 PTC workers, will be a pillar of progressivism.

## Lewis No Friend of Miner-- Or of Coal Digger's Wife

**By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn**  
While progressive labor papers and other newspapers and magazines were recently paying generous tributes to women's war-time accomplishments around the world, in honor of International Women's Day, there was one mean sour note.

It was in a magazine that goes twice a month into the homes of every member of the United Mine Workers of America, which guarantees it a circulation of approximately a million. It is called the "United Mine Workers Journal."

How many men actually read it is uncertain. I'm quite sure the women do not, since it usually ignores their existence, except for a back cover of recipes and household hints. It is an out-of-date women's page which has long since disappeared from the modern labor press. Any daily paper, even in the smallest place, does better today.

If a miner's wife glances through the Journal she finds it dull, drab, and uninteresting from cover to cover. So do the miners, if what I hear (and I get around among them considerably) is typical. This Hearstian rag is not appealing to the coal diggers. One miner estimated it like this: "Well, it's a good thing they don't read it much because they'd be poisoned by it"—but after a moment's thought he continued with full confidence in his fellow-workers, "No—it's too bad they don't read it more because then they'd know just how bad it is and do something about it."

### LEWIS' LINE

I read it regularly in order to be able to talk to the miners and their families about it. It attacks Lend-Lease, price control, the War Labor Board; sneers at President Roosevelt, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, the CIO, the Jews; attacks

all who support our country's war program and praises those who attack it. Senator Barkley is its latest pin-up hero.

In such a defeatist atmosphere it is not surprising to find an article headed "Experience Proves Woman Is Not Just a Smaller Man; Can't Do Heavy Work." They surely do plenty for big families in shacks, cabins and dilapidated company houses where water has to be carried from outside and heated, to wash clothes or dishes, scrub floors, bathe children and provide the husband with his indispensable daily bath.

Thousands of miners' daughters have gone gladly away from the dreary work in war plants, near and far. They left the Anthracite by the hundreds. The Journal quotes a study made by the Automotive Council for War Production and by a Mrs. Hobart, personal adviser in the employment of women in the 1,000 plants of the War Department, 45 per cent of whose employees today are women. As usual, the Journal twists the statements to fit its own preconceived notion that women are not fit to do men's work, a prejudice on a par with the superstition that "women are bad luck in a mine."

### AID TO WOMEN

Mrs. Hobart was pointing out quite properly the necessity for special placement, better plant facilities, the development of mechanical aids in heavy lifting as well as the urgency of solving the problems of women who carry a double load—as workers and as mothers. Mrs. Hobart talks good sense. No one denies that differences must be taken into account. These studies were not made to disqualify women from the jobs but to help them better.

The Journal takes figures out of their context to try to prove that women are the weaker sex. They quote with approval "the average woman is only 35 per cent muscle in comparison to the average man; only 64 per cent of women's weight is strength against men's 87 per cent; and the hand squeeze of the

average woman exerts only 48 pounds of pressure against a man's 81 pounds."

I don't know how reliable these figures are—but they are not important in an age of power-driven mechanized industry. It's like the old argument as to who had the larger brain, men or women, which was finally exploded by proof that idiots as well as geniuses have large brains and most of the elephant's large brain is given over to moving himself around. So what?

I wonder if John L. Lewis is afraid that women may invade that inviolate male sanctum—the coal mine. I see on another page in the Journal "Age Increase Cause of Lower Output." Where the average miner is now over 45, and many are much older, some in the 60's, maybe women will be needed before this war is over. If such an emergency arises American women will meet it as capably as their sister in the Soviet Union do. We are told in a dispatch (N. Y. Times, March 9) of women there who fly planes, are snipers and guerrillas; run railroad trains, mine coal, make war materials and work in the fields. Thanks to women, Donets coal is going to the surface and the Don Basin is arising today from its ruins. Women never went into a mine before. Now they are skilled miners. What has the Journal to say of these brave women?

I have yet to see articles in the Journal on child care centers; on equal pay for equal work; on the value of women's auxiliaries; on women's role in politics; on the special problems of the Negro women; on women's rights to be equal members of unions. If the Journal would concern itself with the need of new houses, inside toilets, hot water, paved streets, highways, stores free from company greed, better schools, sewerage systems and other elemental needs of miners' families, maybe the women might have more use for the paper than to give it to the scrap drive. It might then rate as a friend of women which it surely does not now. Nor of men either.

## Letters From Our Readers

### Achievement In Yonkers

Yonkers, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
In reference to a letter in Sunday's Worker, March 12th, signed by EJP, I wish to bring to your attention a slight error on the local number. It is UE Local 483 and is located at 34 No. Broadway, Yonkers. I wish to comment on the achievements of this local in organizing a tough anti-union shop, Otis Elevator Co.

It did a wonderful job in getting a lot more money than most unions were able to get from the WLB through labor grades reclassifications. The workers received anywhere from 2 cents to 23 cents an hour increase plus an almost guarantee of 25 per cent incentive. If a production worker puts more effort to his job and produces more than average he will receive that much more money. All this has been retroactive as of May 3, 1943.

At present they are studying the non-productive workers in measured departments such as sweeper, material handler, crane operators. These workers are tied with production workers figured on the basis of every 1000 units of production work required 100 units of "contributing labor." The more the production workers produce the more money will be earned by both production workers and non-production workers. This plan for non-production workers will soon be presented to Labor board for approval and we are almost sure it will be approved. This is an example for John L. Lewis to note that the Labor Board is there for the benefit of labor. But labor must present its facts intelligently by cool and intelligent labor leaders such as we have in the UE, CIO.

A READER.

### Make Drew Case Records Public

Rego Park, L. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
At its bi-monthly meeting, the Rego Park Communist Club unanimously passed a motion congratulating the four councilmen who introduced a resolution asking that the records in the Drew Case be made public.

It is our opinion that the retaining of Drew on the police force is an encouragement to the organized disruptive anti-Semitic forces in our city and invites such acts of vandalism and desecration that took place recently at Mount Lebanon Cemetery. The desecration of one sacred place naturally leads to the desecration of all religious places. We deplore what has happened to St. Patrick's, the Catholic church in New York City, and to the Protestant church in Bayville, Queens.

We have written Councilman James A. Phillips to this effect asking his backing in the Drew case.

PAUL CROSBIE.

### Win-the-War Views of Farmers

Gully, Minn.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
The determination of Minnesota farmers to cleanse themselves from the stench of the "Farm Bureau" and its reactionary policy is growing in scope and intensity. Of great importance was the trend of farmer thinking demonstrated by the recent Polk County Convention of the "Farm Union."

One of the newly organized locals in an outlying part of the county, at its second meeting had an attendance of sixty-five. Their candidates for the county board of directors was chosen for his outspoken demands on such issues as, subsidies, all-out production to win the war, unity between farmers and labor, etc. The candidate was a new comer in the county, having only moved into the community a few months previous. His chief recommendations and qualifications were: years of activity in the progressive labor movement in Minneapolis.

At the convention attended by more than five hundred delegates, alternates and members, this candidate was an easy winner, because of the sincere desire of the farmers to establish closer working relationship with labor as a whole, and progressive labor in particular. This tendency was so unanimous that the incumbent president declined to run for re-election and actively supported the candidate with labor experience. That this progressive trend is not isolated to one county is demonstrated by the "Minnesota Farm Bureau" paper which had an article on the front page resorting to the most vicious sort of Red-baiting.

### Jekyll and Hyde?

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
On Thursday March 9th, 1944, there appeared an editorial in the N. Y. Herald Tribune entitled "What Russia Wants." The substance of the editorial was composed of quotations from an article by Ilya Ehrenburg with comments by the editorial writer in which he spoke with understanding of the Russian people "to whom war has taught a bitter realism, a simple realism that goes beyond all fine spun international theories, elaborate political calculations, ulterior intrigues." The editorial writer adds that "There is a voice worth listening to before speculating with too much clever subtlety about the Russians."

The following day the leading

editorial entitled "Blight," in a complete reversal of understanding characteristic of the editorial of the day before—mentioned above—saw to it that the headline picture of the leadership of the Communist Party of the USA. The adjectives used were so superlatively different from the warmth and breath of humanity of the other, one wonders how can a newspaper be so illogical, so brazen, so unabashed at truth, especially when based solely on information of a "confidential" character?

Can there be a concrete reason behind such antics of a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde attitude?

MR. STRONG.

### About 'Wide Awake' And a Query

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
What "Wide Awake" was saying—or trying to say—has much merit. In chiding some people for taking cracks at the typographical errors in the "Daily," he was trying to get over the idea that it takes stamina to be a labor journalist.

All the facilities and all the rules that apply to "capitalist" newspapers cannot apply there. The newspaper man or woman on a labor daily has a much stiffer job on the whole than in any other branch of the work or profession or whatever else you may want to call "the newspaper game." The type errors were always exaggerated out of all proportion to the considerations before the "Daily" and one of the highest of these was and is its format. In other words, when will it go tabloid?

"CAPITALIST" NEWSMAN

### Where to Send Russian Kits

Shelton, Wash.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
In the Worker of Feb. 27 you asked for utility kits for the Russian Red Cross, but there was no address where to send the kits. I have some of my kits all ready to pack as soon as I get an address I will send it.

Mrs. F. G.

Ed. Note:—In your vicinity forward kits to Russian War Relief, 1635 Eighth Avenue, Seattle, Washington.

### Near to Our Daily Lives

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
Would it not be possible to get more home-spun small features in The Worker (and the Daily Worker, too) without too much trouble? There was the Mom Smith column which was popular and helpful, and Jean Warren got applause from a lot of people.

It would be good if you would get in more of these things that come near to our daily lives.

WORKER AGENT.

## How Foreign Press Views Soviet Victories

(By Wirephoto to Inter-Continental News)

**MOSCOW, March 19.**—The reactions of foreign press observers to the Red Army victories and its significance for the Allied forces now mustered for the invasion in the west is reviewed by Professor A. Yerusalskiy, who points out that only among the Hearst "newspaper gangsters" and other die-hard commentators there is still a desperate attempt to forestall the invasion by minimizing the achievements of the Soviet armies.

Yerusalskiy's review follows in part:

World public opinion is centered on the events at the Soviet-German front. The Red Army offensive at Leningrad came as a complete surprise not only to the enemy press, but also to many military observers of our Allies.

When the news of the blow struck by the Red Army flashed through the world, many military commentators did not immediately grasp the magnitude of the victory. "Caution . . . forced us to meet the news about the Russian victory at Leningrad with restraint," wrote the Sunday Times. But it wasn't long before the significance of the brilliant victory of the Red Army was properly estimated.

What do the foreign observers consider the most important thing about the Leningrad victory? In the opinion of some, the Red Army showed that high spirit which had lifted it to the unparalleled exploits at Stalingrad, and found new embodiment here. Others regard the Leningrad victory as a result of the great efforts displayed not only by the Red Army, but the entire Soviet people as well. The Red Army successes in the Ukraine created just as deep, and possibly even deeper an impression. The German Command hoped that the thaw and mud, the roadless terrain would hamper the Soviet offensive, or even make it impossible. Hints of this nature could be found even in the press of the countries allied and friendly to us.

### PRESS COMMENT

However, the Red Army disproved these conjectures. The foreign press is trying to take into account the new perspectives opened by the successful offensive operations of the Red Army. The Daily Telegraph and the Morning Post draw the following conclusions: "The possibilities of a German strategy maneuver in the east in order to muster forces and repulse the invasion in the west are evidently shrinking." The same conclusion was made by the PM observer, Max Werner, who writes:

"New possibilities are open to Allied strategy which they must take advantage of. It is hardly probable that the defensive strategy of the Germans in the west will be more effective than in the east; therefore it is hardly probable that it will be more successful, if all the Anglo-American forces strike a concentrated blow at the German army." Only a certain part of the foreign press is reflecting the sentiments of the pro-fascist circles, trying to minimize the significance of the military operations of the Red Army in the struggle of the freedom loving peoples, or on the contrary, to ascribe aims to it with which it has nothing in common.

Such is the line pursued for instance by the press of the American newspaper gangsters, Hearst, McCormick and Patterson.

The reactionary American observers Brown and Hansen Baldwin are by no means objective in their appraisal of the Red Army operations. Their slanderous inventions, however, do not reflect the sentiments of the people.

The greater part of the foreign press has shown that the military operations of the Red Army not only evoke the admiration and gratitude of all the freedom loving people, but a desire to share in the efforts which will bring closer the hour of the great victory over the common enemy.

## 5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

MARCH 21, 1939

**WASHINGTON.**—The United States today formally condemned Germany's conquest of Czechoslovakia, and emphasized its displeasure by moving to enact measures to support the European democracies in their opposition to Nazi aggression.

**MOSCOW.**—Pravda headlined a detailed article on Czechoslovakia's invasion as "an act of aggression, violence and lawlessness." "The Czechoslovakian Republic whose independence was gravely impaired by the Munich four-power agreement has again become the victim of an absolutely unprovoked aggression by German fascism," wrote Pravda.

**WASHINGTON.**—Art Shields, Daily Worker war correspondent called safely from Valencia, acting secretary of State Sumner Welles informed the Daily Worker. Shields had been interned by the military junta government of Spain soon after his arrival in Madrid. As soon as he arrives in France, Shields is expected to give Daily Worker readers the first inside story on recent developments in Madrid.

**MAKE EVERY PAY DAY BOND DAY**

## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 35 East 10th St., New York 2, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz  
Vice-President—Howard C. Scott  
Secretary—Margaret J. Davis, Jr.  
Treasurer—Alexander A. Weiss

Cable Address: "Delaware," New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau: Room 501, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 1911

RATES:

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DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$1.75	\$3.25	\$5.50
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MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1944